If our friends who favor us with manuscripts J they must in all cases send stamps for that purposs.

Local News.-The City and Suburban News Bure f the United Passs and New York Associates Panns is at 21 to 29 Ann street. All information and documents for public use instantly disseminated to the press of the whole country.

"I Am Not a Democrat."

On March 17, 1896, the Hon. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN declared at Mount Vernon Ill : "I am not a Democrat."

What have Democrats to do with a man who has proclaimed that he is not a Demo erat; who repeatedly boasted of his intention not to support a gold candidate or a gold platform; and who is now, after two years or more of intriguing with the Populists, the Populist candidate on a Populist platform ?

A Man Orator.

That the idea of oratorical rivalry with BOURKE COCERAN has actually entered the mind of the Hon. WILLIAM J. BRYAN is evident from the subjoined passage at the beginning of the latter's speech on the income tax in Congress on Jan. 80, 1894. The eloquent New Yorker had pronounced a powerful argument against the odious measure which BRYAN and his fellow Populists were trying to force through Congress, with aid, be it said with shame, from a so-called Democratio Administration. BRYAN got up to reply to COCKRAN, saying:

"Mr. Chairman, if this were a mere contest in ora-tory, no one would be presumptuous enough to dis-pute the prize with the distinguished gentleman from New York [Mr. Cockman]: but, clad in the armor of a righteous cause, I dare oppose myself to the shafts of his genius, believing that the pebbles of truth will be more effective than the javelin of error, even when hurled by the giant of the Philistines."

The affected humility of this exordium was designed to invite the very comparison which BRYAN pretended to avoid. It is one of the cheapest of the tricks of the platform. The Thespian self-consciousness which seems to be the salient feature of Mr. BRYAN's character is here apparent. The Boy Orator was presumptuous enough to dispute the prize with the distinguished gentleman from New York. Mr. BEYAN imagined himself a DAVID going out to meet a GOLIATH, and in his own private opinion DAVID was the larger personage.

If Mr. BRYAN had proved himself on Wednesday last a worthy antagonist of the Hon. BOURKE COCKBAN in the arts of oratory and convincing statement, Mr. Cock-RAN's speech in the Madison Square Garden next Tuesday evening would now be awaited by everybody as in some sense a competitive reply. But the pitiable failure of the candidate on Wednesday puts that out of the question. Mr. BRYAN as a candidate for President may be entitled to some attention from Mr. Cocknan, but as a contestant for oratorical honors he does not belong in Mr. COCKRAN's class. The latter will probably address himself to his subject in his own incomparable way, very much as If Mr. BRYAN had not spoken.

The people of New York, however, will have an opportunity to hear one of the great living masters of the art of oratory upon an occasion worthy of his genius, and calling forth all the energy of his intellect and all the fervor of his patriotism.

Bryan's Hired Man Theory.

"A public servant is a hired man. He works by the day, and he may be employed for a longer time, but after all he is simply an employee chosen at a fixed salary to perform certain work."

This is what Mr. WILLIAM J. BRYAN said in one of his speeches at a railroad station in the course of his journey to the celebrated meeting at the Madison Square Garden.

The language is the utterance of a demagogue. Even if true in letter, it is false in spirit. The phrase "hired man" is usually applied to a farm laborer, whose functions are of the simplest sort, who exercises no independent thought in the conduct of his work, and who is constantly at the beck and call of others, going when he is told to go and coming when he is told to come. That such persons should be faithful, honest, and industrious is essential to the welfare of the community. That their calling is entitled to respect, no one will deny. The world could not get along without them.

But the public servants that Mr. BRYAN was talking about do not occupy positions analogous to the position of a hired man at all. The great officers of a country, when worthy of their posts, are leaders of the people, not merely the paid registers of the popular will.

Look, for example, at a regiment of New York soldiers. A Colonel rides at the head of the column. The day is hot, and a porter carrying water to quench the thirst of the men who may become fatigued or ill, brings up the rear. In a certain sense, both the Colonel and the porter are hired men. Mr. BRYAN would have his hearers believe that the conditions of service in such cases are essentially alike. It is plain that they are essentially different.

An officer who is chosen by the people, un der the operation of their laws, to exercise functions of command, or direction or leadership in their behalf, is not properly designated as a hired man. It is absurd to apply such a phrase to the principal executive, legislative, and judicial officers of the country. It has the false ring of dishonest money.

Three Notable Omissions.

Mr. Dayan declared in the beginning of his Madison square speech that "those who stand upon the Chicago platform are pre pared to make known and to defend every motive which influences them, every purse which animates them, and every hope which inspires them." This promise of comprehensive candor was not kept. One of the most serious and important parts of the Chicago platform is this:

"We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Con stitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerou form of oppression, by which Federal Judges, in con-tempt of the laws of States and rights of citizens once legislators, judges, and execu

Of the purposes and motives which inspire this denunciation Mr. BRYAN said not

is one of those policies proposed at Chicago which, as he said in this same speech, have caused "men standing high in business and political circles" to charge that the platform "Is a menace to private security and public safety." and that the men whom Mr. BRYAN represents, "not only meditate an attack upon the rights of property, but are the foes both of social order and nasignal honor " If anything can be said in favor of what seems to be an invitation to riot and an attempt to make the Federal Government impotent to protect the mails, it is strange that he did not say it. He cannot induce people to forget this part of his platform by passing over it in silence and trying to concentrate attention upon the silver question. He stands upon the whole platform, and he must defend the whole. Mr. BRYAN gave no explanation of the

motive and purpose of another important and serious part of the Chicago platform "We are opposed to life tenure in the publie service." Another attack upon the Supreme Court

is contained in these words of the platform : "We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision (the income-tax decision) or which may come from its reversal by the court, as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, &c."

Mr. BRYAN calls this "criticising" the Supreme Court. Is a threat to pack the court entitled to be called a criticism of it? Mr. BRYAN asserted that the men who stand upon the Chicago platform "are stanch supporters of the form of government under which we live." He should have tried to show that the three quotations from that document mentioned above are in the line of stanch support of that form of government, and not, as they seem to be, evolutionary.

What Is Behind Free Silver.

The burden of proof rests, of course, on the free-silver people. They propose a radical and revolutionary change in our financial system, and it is for them to demonstrate that it will produce beneficial results. They want to make an experiment which will turn out disastrously if it does not work favorably. The experience of countries already having the silver standard shows indisputably that there it causes evil, for instance, in sending up prices of the necessaries of life while it does not raise wages correspondingly.

Hence it is for the silver people and newspapers to prove absolutely that their scheme would produce no such result in this country especially, and to show why we should be an exception to the general rule. If a man wants to sell you a contrivance which, he says, will enable you to jump from Trinity steeple without hurting yourself, and proposes that you shall try it to test his pretensions, you are likely to decline, especially if it has proved unsuccessful when tried by other people.

No sensible man is going to vote for a policy which is sure to cause a general smash if it does not work according to the theory of its inventors, unless he can be assured by complete demonstration that it is certain to accomplish only the benefits claimed. It is a case where the people cannot afford to take a risk. When the value of every man's dollar is in question he wants to be sure whether the financial doctor is a quack or a man of true science. If the dose is sure to kill if it does not cure, the patient wants its healing ability to be proved beyond any possibility of doubt before he proceeds to gulp it down.

Are the silver people making this demonstration? From BRYAN down they are doing nothing except mere theorizing. They are not even undertaking to answer the simplest and most obvious objections to their proposed financial policy, as they must arise in the mind of any man who really thinks on the subject. They confine themselves to generalities, claiming everything, bluffing always, but proving nothing, and never venturing to answer specific argu ments against them. Why? Because they cannot defend themselves squarely. They cannot prove their case, and hence they make general assertions only.

That is why the silver excitement cools down wherever it is met with solid argument. It grew while it had the field to itself, but it cannot stand the present intelligent discussion.

The consequence is that as the silver humbug is more and more exposed, the real, underlying purpose of the leaders in the movement for repudiation and debasement. begins to be made more evident. Beaten and overwhelmed in argument as to their currency device, they are turning in their desperation upon property as their real object of attack. Read Mrs. LEASE's speech. Read WAUHOPE LYNN's seditious harangue. Read Senator FAULENER's talk of a war of the poor upon the rich. That is the sort of BRYAN campaign we are to have.

Editors and Contributors.

In the June number of the London National Review an anonymous writer, signing himself "A Contributor," discussed the ways of editors, and with not a little asperity impeached their wisdom and urbanity. The subject admits of being treated from the opposite point of view, and in the August number of the Review an "Editor" recounts his experience and offers some suggestions that may be found useful on this side of the Atlantic.

The Editor's observations, he tells us,

are not addressed to practised writers who, because they know their business, and the limitations under which an editor works, never complain. It is the casual or uninvited contributor who complains, because, apparently, he does not understand his true position. He insists that "not to answer a civil letter on business is at once ill-bred and unbusinesslike, whether the recipient occupies an editorial chair or not." The assertion is not well-founded. An editor, like many another man, receives daily in his private capacity civil letters on business offering to lend him money, or sell him cigars. wine, or what not. He answers, of course, by silence. In strict logic an uninvited contributor, who sends his goods on approval, stands in precisely the same position as the tobacconist who sends out sample boxes of cigarettes. He is treated far more courteously, however. An attempt, at least, is made to read the most ill-written manuscript, and, if it be rejected, it is almost always returned, whether stamps have been enclosed or not. In the case of those papers which give notice that they will not return unsuitable manuscripts, it is obvious that contributors send copy at their own risk. But such papers are few, for most editors are willing to give themselves a vast amount of trouble on the bare chance of discovering an article well worth printing.

The writer who speaks for editors in the National Review shows himself a master of his theme when he bids a contributor eschew introductions to editors as he would poison. Especialty should be avoid introductions given him by one editor to another. a word. He did not mention it, although it In nine cases out of ten the introduced is

be rid. Why? Because an editor, when he picks up a good contributor, is apt to keep him to himself. Once in a great while, no doubt, an editor may think that while he is unable to use a particular man's work, one of his confrères would be glad of it. But we are stating general rules. Moreover, if the suspicion aroused by the introduction is overcome by the submission of an acceptable article, the contributor is no further advanced than if he had submitted the article in the first instance. Beyond a doubt, there is always somewhere a market for good wares, and they stand in no need of the puff preliminary. With commonplace stuff the market is glutted, and it is true that circumstances sometimes compel the publication of some of it. But the writer in the National Review warns the beginner not to imagine on that account that his commonplace productions will secure the honor of print; for men, who have done good work in the past and will do good work in the future, have naturally a stronger call upon the editor. In short, the new man must be satisfied that he has something of striking merit to offer, if he hopes to hear that it has been accepted. Contributors are also earnestly advised by

our English editor to avoid personal visits. There is certainly no reason why a wouldbe contributor should try to see the editor in the first instance. His finished work should speak for him. Why should he wish to see the editor? To get the latter to auggest a subject? Manifestly, if an editor has a desirable subject in view, he will refer it to some member of his staff, with whose mode of treatment he is conversant. Or does the contributor want to get the editor's approval of a subject? Clearly, an editor may think a subject good enough, but that proves nothing as to the likelihood of his accepting a contributor's treatment of it. The reatment is nineteen-twentieths of the whole matter. Besides, an editor is an intensely occupied man, and he cannot but feel it an imposition that a would-be contributor should waste his time about the contributor's own business. It is not an editor's function to find subjects or devise modes of treatment for would-be contributors; it is their business to hit upon a subject, and base the best article they can upon it, and then send the finished product to the newspaper or periodical in which publication is desired

The truth is that introductions and personal visits are, at bottom, simply attempts to evade the conditions of a professional writer's calling. Such a man is a producer of copy for money, and the only dignified, straightforward, and, we may add, successful method of selling his wares is to place them without a word under the eyes of those who purchase such commodities. By pursuing this course a would be contributor will avoid frittering the time and taxing the patience of an editor, and thus keep him in good humor; and this may turn the scale.

A Question Considered

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: I have been reader and an admirer of THE SUN for fourteen years, and I now take the liberty of asking, would THE SUN uphold David HENNETT Hill were he to come out for BRYAN and SEWALL and the Chicago platform? Yours NEWARE, Aug. 18.

To decide a question it is usually wiser to wait until the occasion arises. However, as THE SUN is not in favor of BRYAN and SEWALL and the Chicago platform, but is entirely against them, and believes that their success would be the greatest injury that can now be inflicted upon this republic, we do not hesitate to say that we could not uphold any man, no matter how great his genius or how important his earlier ser vices, who should endeavor to promote the election of those anti-Democratic and re pudiating candidates.

Spain's Increase of Her Navy.

The activity lately shown by the Madrid Government in procuring large war ships seems rather significant. That Spain should have greatly augmented, by purchase and v contracts for building, her fleet of small gunboats would not be surprising. Such craft are useful in patrol duty around Cuba. where numbers rather than great gun power are needed for keeping a watch against the landing of arms and men to aid the insurgents.

But the case is otherwise with the large war vessels which the kingdom is now purchasing, because they are not needed for police work, and are very expensive to be employed in it. In addition to the two Genoa cruisers, whose intended purchase has been for the moment interrupted Spain is now said to have ordered from the THOMSONS of Clydebank two vessels of the Niobe type. The Niobe is not a battle ship, but a very large protected cruiser displacing 11,000 tops, where as our Columbia displaces only 7,375, and her main battery consists of no fewer than sixteen 6-inch guns.

Spain is sorely pressed for the means of maintaining her great armies in the field; if, nevertheless, she incurs at this time the expense of huge new war ships, although the Cuban insurgents have no navy, what contingency is it that she can have in mind?

Wings.

The melancholy death of Herr LILIEN THAL gives a setback to wings; but the question, "When are we going to fly !" is still in the air.

Perhaps, after all, those flighty savants who are studying aerial transit are on the wrong flutter. We have some evidence to show that their researches should not be confined to extremely light machines and semi-volatile material. Power and plenty of it may be the thing that they should seek. It has been said that man can never dy because he is too heavy; but the philosophers who say that never saw a beetle. If a man had a wrought-iron overcoat and hat, and at least half a dozen iron legs and arms, he would be even lighter in proportion than s beetle. But a beetle can fly. Now, why can a great, heavy beetle fly? Because he is able. That is all we know about it.

By giving him due allowance in weight and size, it will be found that the beetle, with perhaps the single exception of the ground wasp, is the heaviest and strongest being in existence. He can take his wings from under his great steel overcoat, make them bum like a buzz saw, and travel at the rate of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour perhaps. And that ugly thing, the ground wasp, can pick up a big fat locust and bring it home to his family miles away, carrying it through the air with wonderful speed.

In the face of such syidence laymen are forced to imagine that another revolution, or rather a lot of revolutions, must be needed in this flying business. If a man could invent a machine that would revolve its wings as fast as a beetle or a bee works his, proportion always in view, he might discard railroads and throw away his bike. Let the learned consult the bats and the beetles, especially the beetles, find out how

suspected by the introduces of being a they flap their wings, and bring us back to nuisance, of whom the introducer wishes to | those glorious historic days when the cow flew over the moon.

The Name They Choose.

Two national organizations of Afro-American women were consolidated recently at a convention held in Washington. The question of a name gave rise to much discussion. Those who desired to call the new body the National Association of Afro-American Women were finally voted down, the majority substituting the word Colored for Afro-American.

Why should these ladies insist upon applying the word Colored to themselves? The word, as designating a race or a nationthat some of the best women of Biblical time ality, is objectionable, because it is vague, indefinite, and unscientific. Even though misuse of the expression has been accepted in common parlance, the error should not be encouraged by those who may be influential, if they will, to correct it. Convenience requires that we should have

some word or expression to designate those who, in whole or in part, are descended from Africans that were brought to America. The word Colored is not adequate. Neither is the word Negro, because it applies to millions who will never see America, and does not apply to hundreds of thousands here who are of mixed descent.

The term Afro-American is coming into wide use. Whether any more concise or better term will ever be suggested, it is doubtful if any other expression could convey the idea more fully or clearly. It defines the people referred to by lineage and habitat. The words Colored and Negro have a very wide application, but there is no doubt what Afro-American means.

There is a more vital reason still why the word Colored should not thus be used. It does the average Afro-American no good to be constantly reminded that his skin, more or less, approaches blackness in its hue. No one needs to be taught more thoroughly than he that the world will judge a man, not by his complexion, but by what he is and what he does. He harps too much on the color line. He bemoans the ills his complexion imposes when he ought to be studying the three Rs or learning a trade. It was not color, but fitness, that the Methodist Episcopal General Conference at Cleveland had in view when it recently gave the able and eloquent Dr. Bowen of Atlanta 175 votes for the exalted office of Bishop. It was sound common sense that Bishop DUNCAN of South Carolina preached to a great audience in Atlanta last winter, when he said:

"I was born among you. Don't think of yourselves as 'colored people,' but as those whom Goo has called to be Men. I never put in my definition of Man the idea of color. Be Men, and I assure you that lines of lailtude and longitude will not measure the respect given to you."

These Afro-American women hope, through their association, to take a most helpful part in the progress of their race. We think they may yet decide that it will be more dignified, more worthy their high aims, to keep the idea of color out of the name by which their society is to be known.

DEMOSTRENES goes to the seashore to fill his ample mouth with pebbles and begin his job all over again.

What, WARNER MILLER laid out by the Republicans up in Herkimer county! Well, we are rather sorry. He is a handsome man, but he has never been lucky in politics. Now let him go to work in earnest and build the Nicaragua Canal. That will be glory enough for any citizen, and then he won't care whether he beats TOM PLATT OF BOL.

In a letter from England to the Courter Journal of Louisville Mr. HENRY WATTERSO gives his opinion of the peculiar speech of English mankind:

"I entertain no prejudice or ill will exainst the English people, either as they appear in their metropoils, or down in the shires. The common language of which we hear so much is, as they use it, rather as obstruction than a help to amiable intercourse, be cause the best of them speak it most allominably Seither in accentuation, punctuation, or tone can the English speak English. If I spoke it so ill, I would try Chaldee or Hottentot."

Mr. WATTERSON'S remarks are grounded in experience and will certainly meet the approval of other Americans who have wandered over England. The ordinary run of Englishmen speak English abominably, djeregarding the spelling of words, the vocal laws, and the proper nature of speech. Dr. DEPEW found that out long ago; his own pronunciation is ordinarily of the best kind

The English of the State of Kentucky is far superior to that generally heard in England. It is at once plain and rich, easily understood, and not hard to remember. In the Blue Grass region and in the southeast corner of the State t is especially eatisfactory. The English of Arkansas is fresh and strong. The English of Boston is both good and bad; very good when it is good, and detestable when it is bad. The English of New York, when properly spoken, is the very best that can be heard in any part of the English-speaking world. Nevertheless, we have repeatedly taken occasion to remark that many of our citizens speak too rapidly, both in winter and in summer.

Thus far this summer Gen. Gomez has not entered upon any large campaign in Cuba. We suppose it would have been impossible for him to do so because of the floods and the mire. Every week, however, he has had several fights. n which he has been the assailant, and which he has won. He has had no trouble in maintaining his hold upon the eastern part of Cuba, and he has a better army than he had three months ago, better prepared to withstand, if not to overcome, the reënforcements which are to be sent from Spain in September. After eighteen months of constant warfare, he is yet unwearled in the battle for Cuba.

To the westward, Gen. MACKO stands firmly, and in an attitude of defiance, within a few miles of the Spanish trochs. He confronts ar army many times the size of his own, at which he strikes whenever he has an opportunity. It cannot dislodge him; It dare not go out to meet him; it lies benumbed. Such is the situation in Cuba. There will doubtless be a change in it within a few weeks, when marching become practicable.

The destructiveness of yellow fever in Cuba this summer far surpasses that of last year. The reports procured for the Marine Hospital service at Washington are confirmed by the official statistics of mortality at Havana. Thousands of Spanish soldiers are prostrated with the malady, and more than one-tenth of the army has been sent to the hospital within the past two or three months. Cuba is a graveyard for the handsome and spirited young men

A Queer Question,

To the Editor of The Sux-Sir: Will you kindly tell me whether the statement that Mr. Hearst of the fournal is an extensive silver-mine owner or not, is a fact or bearsay? The statement, referred to NEW YORK, Aug. 18.

of the Western University of Pittsburgh. Paul do serves his honors.

By taking just one-half away; We are sure we don't know. What does it Free Gold, says L matter? Who in the world is Hurst, anyway? The soldier boys are getting old. They want their pensions paid in gold A Texas View of the Prospect, And a fif-ty-three cent dollar won't do at all !

McKinley and Free Gold. Our wages shan't be cut in two: Sewall or Bryan and Watson will be more Free Guld, Free Gold. ously defeated than poor old Greeley. The workingman must have his due; Free Gold, says i. "Tie now a fight for death or life, Honor to a Veteras Explorer. For home and country, child and wife; From the Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean. It is Dr. Paul du Chaillu now, through the courtes

OLD MAIDS STIRRED UP.

him. South River is a humdrum, out-of-the

way little brick-manufacturing village, and it

affairs seldom get into the newspapers, but

now it realizes that its energetic young preach

The Rev. Mr. Sammis is surprised as much

er is the best advertising agent it has ever had

as anybody over the noise made by the sermon

His main argument was that the ridiculed

and despised spinsters were really the superior

of the great majority of their married sisters

were old maids, and that Miriam was a col

spicuous example of the worth and influence

of the spinsters. Mr. Sammis is a bachelo

and a born and bred New Yorker. He has

great respect for the women who by choice of

fortune are left to braid St. Catherine's tresses

and he told his congregation, the married por

open-mouthed amazement, that the old maid

were the best people on earth. The spinster

papers, and the folks who write letters to news

paper celebrities began to get in their work.

It is two weeks since the sermon was de

the letters which have come to him on the sul

ject of his sermon. He is 35, and past the susceptible age. He is living the easy, con-

To the Engon of The Sux-Sir: Occasional iter

n some of the New York newspapers concerning the

re ont marriage of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. and

M'as Grace Wilson still speak with what seems to m to be a questionable sort of propriety of the repo

(no matter whether true or untrue) that the bride i

In contrast with much greater difference in age re

authenticated in biographical and historical litera

ture, the comparatively unimportant difference be

tween Mr. Vanderbill and Miss Wilson need scarcely

when only 26 years of age, married a lady of 59. She

was therefore just twice as old as himself. As hus band and wife they always lived happily together.

Adolphe Thiers, one of the greatest modern French

statesmen and a mos. learned and illustrious his

orian of his country, married, and was wise an

Shakespeare, beyond intelligent controversy the

greatest poet who has ever inspirited and blessed th world with his presence, when only 19 years o age married Aun Hathaway, who was then 28. So i

is plain that the incomparable and immortal Bard of

Avon was nine years younger than his wife.

Many similar cases, not only in Europe, but also in
America, might easily be cited; but the three very re-

markable instances here presented are. I think, out

sufficient to justify to the fullest extent both Ma

and matrimonial step that was especially pleasing to

their own heads and hearts.

Leave alone to themselves fair Grace and Cornelius:

Mutual love and delight their twin fortunes enhance

NEW YORK, Aug. 12, 1896. ELDERLY BENEDICT

For Woman Suffrage.

To THE EDITION OF THE SEX-Sir! During a visit

o England, from which I have just returned I cam

The first petition for woman suffrage presented to

y 11,000 women. The appeal placed before the

autly growing. ALUE STONE BLACKWELL DORCHESTER, Aug. 18.

Suffered by Comparison.

From the Indianapolts Journal.

She—I fear your love is growing cold.

He—Not a bit—It only seems cold in contrast with

Free Gold.

AIR: "When Johnny Comes Marshing Home."

and honest wage for the brow that sweats,

McKinley and Free Gold.

It will take the broad from out of the mouth

McKinley and Free Gold.

he working poor both North and South;

Our standard shall be held on high;

Free Gold, says I.

Free Gold, Free Gold. We'll shout aloud our battle cry:

'Tie honest pay for honest debte

Free Silver means financial grash;

Free Silver means dishonest cash;

There's one way to vote, boys

There's one way to vote, boys:

McKinley and Free Gold.

Free Gold, save L.

Free allver shan't out down our pays

the weather.

do wish to vote is already large, and that it is con

A most true and happy young couple are they: Forth led to the altar of Hymen by Cupid,

him by more than fifteen years.

three or four years older than the bridegroom,

Lettern Received by Pantor Bammis of South NEW BRUNSWICE, N. J., Aug. 14.-Wher the Rev. S. D. Sammis, the new pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church at South River. preached on "Miriam, the Old Maid," he hardly

BRYAN'S COMPLETE PAILURS. Democratic Papers Tell Mim that He Quit Now York a Defeated Candidate

From the Utton Observer. William J. Bryan made the dramatic appearance in New York city that he had planned. It is eafe to say that no one was more disappointed with the effect than the star himself. realized the notoriety the sermon would brins

From the Philadelphia Times. William J. Bryan's visit to the East, to carry the free silver war into the enemy's country as he declared it to his enthusiastic supporters o the prairies of the West, has been a distinct and fatal failure, and he will return to his Western home a beaten candidate for the Presidency.

From the Boltimore Sun. The part of the speech which is devoted to free coinage all rests upon one wholly unproved and unprovable assumption, that gold, the measure of value, has appreciated in value since 1873. The faisity of this basis of his whole argument has been a thousand times demon strated.

From the Hartford Times. There is hardly one statement in Bryan's whole speech which does not suggest at least half a column of criticism and refutation.

tion of which sat drinking in his words with From the Philadelphia Record. The Madison Square mistake is not without advantage. As the Convention at Chicago rethroughout the village were pleased beyond fused to listen to the pleadings or to act upon measure. Then the sermon was printed in the the suggestions of faithful and stalwart Demopapers of the county seat and the New York rats, so there has followed acceptance without ratification. Repudiation has practically been repudiated. The Populist campaign begins with a failure. ivered, and Mr. Sammis is kept busy reading

Bryan's Speech Settled It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: During the late rebellion I was a "War Democrat," but I voted the Democratic ticket, straight, during the war, and I have continued to vote the Democratic ticket at every election since the war. early and often. I confess that I did not like the Chicago plat-

form, which is not Democratic, nor was I en-

the letters which have come to him on the subject of his sermon. He is 35, and past the susceptible age. He is living the easy, contented life of a bachelor, and so far no letter has been received that would tempt him to stray away from South River, but that is not the fault of the writers. Some of the letters that come to him are unique.

From Cairo, Ill., comes an indignant epistle from a matron of forty who has 'nothing but contempt for any man that will say that any old maid will tower above a married woman,' and she is glad she doesn't belong to his church. Then, again, comes a flery epistle from a young swain in Ohio, whose sweetheart broke off her engagement with him because Dominie Sammis's sermon had convinted her that her worth would be appreciated more if she remained an old maid.

The letter of a Brooklyn woman made the pracher shudder. Here is what she said:

"Behold, the conquering hero comes.' This is what I felt like singing when I had finished reading your sermon. I have only one regret, and that is that I was not present to hear all you had to say. Will you do me the favor to let me have a full report of the sermon? And won't you please let me have your picture? If I send my autograph album, will you write an extract on old maids in it? If I could only see you and have you pour into my ears some of the noble sentiments you so eloquently uttered, I believe I could die proud of the stigmt that has rested upon my race for so long. Why, I have often said that I would not marry the best man in the world. But if I could see and meet such a true hero as you must be, I think it would be different. Please write to me."

From Syesset, L. I., comes a proposal: "You are a man after my own heart, and one whom I could love. I am an old maid and am proud of it, I can tell you. I want to correspond with you, and 'who knows?' You are a brave man, and deserve to have all the old maids unite to sing your praises."

"Such expressions," says a Yankee spinster of Essex, Conn., "euch deep sympathy, such sequence in thusiastic over the nomination of Bryan, who, in his own word is to be believed, "is not a Democrat." Still, I was quite reluctant to change my views, for I am still a Democrat, and I concluded to await the strival of Bryan in New York before coming to a final decision.

Bryan has been heard at Madison Square Garien. My mind is made up. I shall vote for McKinley and Hobart. But I am still a Democrat, all the same, and I propose to act as a root McKinley and Hobert. But I am still a Democrat, all the same, and I propose to act as a good citizen, and to vote according to the dictates of my conscience, as every good Democrat ought of on and will do. The Chicago platform is not Democratic. It is a burlesque upon Democracy. It is a fraud that threatens the welfare and happiness of the working people in every State of our Union. All the old leaders of the Democratic party, men of ripened experience and statesmanship, and of unquestioned integrity, have been ruthlessly set aside by the cranks at Chicago, who are not and never were Demo-Chicago, who are not and never were Democrats, and had no business to be in a Democratic

Convention.
I draw the line at Aligeid and Pitchfork Ben
Tillman, and do not propose to be tied to the
a ron strings of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease of
Kinsas, nor any other woman, for the good and
su licient reason that "I am a Democrat and not I way again, and in conclusion, I shall vote for Kinley. CHARLES B. HALL NEW YORK, Aug. 14.

Bishop Newman's Reply to a Populist, From the Philadeiphia Ledger.
F. Washburn, Boston, Mass., Eastern

of the National Executive Committee of the People' party; DEAR Sin: If you will turn to THE NEW YORK SUR

of July 25 you will read this telegram: TO THE NEW YORK SCN: I did not denounce the Populists as Anarchists.

ASSURT PARE, N. J., July 27. Had you felt safe to read that patriotic journal

to adherence to party, the necessity for your challeng could have been obviated, and is obviated by this But whether Populists are good American citizens or not is a question too large for you and me to settle by controversy. The American people will decide that next November, when, by a magnificent major

which prefers national honor and commercial honesty

ity, they will elect two men who stand four-square or a hundred cents in an honest dollar. I should fee badey to have Brother Washburn forsake his church but he had better do that than pay his pastor fifty three cents on a dollar. I never preach politics, but patriotism and financial honesty is a cardinal virtue of a patriot. I have a great respect for the native-born American, but a

good many native-torn American citizens fought for the Confederacy, and for the degradation of labor. are keen enough to escape this silver mania, and who in the clear, bracing air of the coming November, wil vote for that true American of Ohio, and for tha other true American of New Jersey, who will redeen our country's power and glory. John P. Newhan. OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 4.

The Tammany Bolt in 1879.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As a reader of THE Sun for many years, I am more than delighted with the stand you took prior to the Chicago Conven tion, and which has been so strongly and daily em-phasized since that convention. I have not noticed in THE SUN OF any other paper any reference to Tam many's bolt in 1879. Those members of Tammany pear to be "regular." forget that in 1879, under the leadership of Augustus Schell, John Kelly and other leaders of Tammany marched out of the Syracuse Convention when Lucius Robinson was renominated for Governor. They adjourned to another hall and nominated Kelly; and in that campaign Kelly receive some 80,000 votes. That was in the fall preceding the Hancock campaign, and was the greatest political boilt in the history of the State of New York. CORNING, Aug. 13. GEORGE L. MAGER.

The Intquity of Thrift, To the Editor of The Sus-Sir: With all due appreciation of your instructive editorials, let me suggest that the issue is changed since the Popocra

candidate's speech. If a competence or wealth is so iniquitous, I would like to ask any of your readers how Bryan can make onditions better for the multitude. I maintain that if Bryan is elected a large part o

the wealth of this country will take wings toward Europe.
In 1882 California passed a new Constitution, tax-

ing incomes and savings bank deposits. The moneyed men transferred their capital East, and California has ever since been prosperous. CHARLES E. HINCKLEY. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

The Conspiracy Against Wages, To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I could not help

across many encouraging signs of the progress of the equal rights movement. Here is one straw showing which way the wind blows: but think this morning in reading your paper of the great influence for good a proper use of printers' ink The statement of Bourke Cockran in your recent in-

the British Parliament in 1867, here the signatures of only 1,400 women. The memorial of 1873 was signed terview with him that "this movement is a con-spiracy against wages" was true thirty-five years ago f the great slavery conspiracy; and if it must be setnembers of the present Parliament is signed by tied once in a generation let us do it overwhelmingly 257,000 women.
If, as we are often told, the majority of women do this time, in order that confidence may be this time, in order that common once more in com-and the wheels of business move once more in com-plets unison.

J. H. APPLETON, not wish to vote, it is evident that the number who NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

The People and the Nation's Honor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: I honestly believe I should prefer to go without my dinner these days rather than to miss reading THE SUN. Its editor rather than to miss reading THE SUN. Its editorial page is worth its weight in gold many times over. No more telling blows in defence of the national honor are delivered anywhere to-day than those wielded by THE SUN. Long life to the newspaper in which the American propie feel just pride J. C. McCornick, Jr. Braddock, Pa., Aug. 11.

Why Every Workingman Should Vote Down Bryan and Sewall, From the Rallscay Age.

 Because my present pay won't quite enable me to buy everything on earth, and I have no desire to have 2. Because I prefer to have what few dollars I carn 2. Because I prefer to have what few updates sars worth 100 cents a piece, not 53 cents. 3. Because I do not see why I should be any better off if the price of everything I had to buy was doubled. 4. Because I have no idea that it would profit me if the whole country went bankrupt.

5. Because, though the ratio may now be sixteen men out of work to one who has a job, I have no de-

6. Because, though I do not happen to be general manager of the ratiroad, I am attil no bicoming fool. Out for Great Game. From the Buffalo Times.
"Dear, dear," exclaimed one of the fair bathers at Crystal Beach. "Just look at that horrible man

sire to swell the ratto by turning tramp myself.

with a camera. And I do believe ir's loaded, too "Yes; loaded for bares," replied her escort, who sapired to be an end man.

Nocturnal Construction. From Brooklyn Life. Teacher - Tommy, when was Rome built? Tommy—in the night.
Teacher—flow came you to make such a mistake?
Tommy—You said yesterday Rome wasn't built in a

A DASH IN NEW YORK POLITICAL

He Boem't Hanker After Saxton. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SUL The capit. dature of Lieutenant-Governor saston for the Governorship of this State remains me of the story of a little girl who was perrile anxious for a muff. Her father told her frankly that he could not afford to buy her one, and, like a true American girl, she set to work to discover ways and means to get one for herself. The next day her father saw her with a favor te cat in her arms, gently stroking his back with the fue

and overheard her saving: "Kitty, you are awfully nice, but you are a little too small. With such men as Carnegie, Root, Choata, Miller, Woodford, and Fish why should we altempt to fill a square hole with a round peg? The office of Governor of this State is second

only to that of the Presidency of the When I was a boy at home on the farm we always used cedar rails for fencing, if we could get them, and only used hemlock or because when cedar could not be obtained. Ithink we

when cedar could not be obtained. I think we should have a cedar rail for Governor of this State, and not a bias-wood or hemisek, when we have an abundant supply of the very bear white and red cedar.

I did not suppose the candidature of the Brook. Iyn peacock, Maitine Tim, was really serious until I saw it reported that a large majority of the members of the Republican Could't Committee approved of his randidature. If he would place it in cold storage for the near three years and reduce the laflammation and swelling I think it would entirely disappear have 1899. We don't want a bias-wood rail even for Lieuterant-Governor, for this State.

We have suffered since March 4, 1893, in the depreciation of the convertible value of the national assets not less than \$10,000,000 caused by frequent and prolonged attacks of morehous desuctude, suffered by the Chief Executive of the nation who is now eating and drinking and fishing at Buzzard's Hay.

I am a Rochester boy, and would be deligated to have Rochester honored by the selection of one of its citizens, but we have suffered quite enough for one generation from intocuous descent

one of its citizens, but we have suffers quite enough for one generation from innocuous desuctude, and therefore the capilliature of the Hon. George Washington Aldridge for that high position should be relevated with marked emphasis to the rear. Sober hemiock and basswood rails may be had enough for the Governorship, but a basswood rail, suffering from frequent and protonged and oftergeated attack of innocuous desuctude, should not be considered for any eventure most real to the forces. r innocuous desuctude, submit hat be coust red for any executive position in the Emplitude.

FRANCIS WAYLAND GILLS BROOKLYN, Aug. 14.

PERNICIOUS POLICE ACTIVITY.

Victim of It Adds to the Testimony Al-TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I apprelate the editorial on " Pernicious Police Activ-

ity" that appeared in this morning's edition of our valuable paper. I was unfortunate enough to get into the jam at Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street, and the manner in which the police treated us was shameful. not rioters nor lawbreakers, but held tickers entitling us to admission to the Bryan meeting We were pushed, prodded in the ribs with clubs, and the mounted squad rode their horses right into the crowd, endangering the lives of many, and if it had not been for the instinct of the horses more humane than that of their brutal riders), shown by their refusing to tread upon the people, some one would doubtless have been killed. As there was plenty of room in the Garden when we finally reached the inside, it seems to me that the police were entirely to blame for the great crowding around the entrance. The system of forming a cordon of police one man deep around a building and permitting an immense crowd of people to mass themselves behind it, like an avalanche of waters behind a weak dam, ready at the first break in the line (at the cry of "doors open") to sweep all before it, is a very bad one, and the sconer the system is abandoned the better it will be for New York.

At future meetings holders of tickets could and should be admitted as fast as they present themselves at the doors. They could then be seated, and no pushing, struggling, perspiring crowd would gather around the doors. If the doors were opened a half or three-quarters of an hour before a large crowd could have time to assemble, every one could go in quietly, and no one would run the risk of having his neck broken.

To congratulate the police and send flowers. the police were entirely to blame for the great

broken.

To congratulate the police, and send flowers to the Superintendent, after such an exhibition as Wednesday night's, is a farce. They should receive a lesson in common sense first, and then be drilled in the matter of bandling a gathering of respectable people. I am, with much disgust, and little or no respect for the efficiency of the New York police force, yours very truly. New York police force, yours very truly, New York, Aug. 14, 1896. J. F. T.

SUNBEAMS.

-American ice cream is advertised in the city of Mexico at "only \$1 for an American quart." -A Terre Haute young woman prevented her sis ter's elopement by entering a charge of profault

-The Rev. Henry Victor Morgan of Alameda

Cal., is building a church with his own hands, as sisted by some members of his congregation. —A prospector who, with a companion, bought a claim at Goler on the Mojave desert for \$80 found a few days afterward a \$614 gold nugget in it.

-- California liquor men organized under the title of the State Protective Association are aiming to Francisco saloons. -A colored man of Indianapolis has been arrest-

ed for the eighth time for stealing cats. He never steals anything else, and he has come to be known as "Oats Powell." -More than forty young men and young women rolunteered in two days at the recent Christian

Alliance Convention at Biddeford, Me., to go into the foreign missionary field. -Two Wabash milittamen stranded in Indianapolis applied to Gov. Claude Matthews for passage home, and received the necessary advance with his

autograph as a memento.

—A member of Company F of the Sixth Alabama Regiment had on at the recent Confederate reunion at Richmond the coat which he had worn all through the civil war,

-The Board of Aldermon of Barre, Vt., extended elemency to a man who had been arrested for keeping a dog without paying the livense fee, on cou dition that he abjured intexteants. -Gverflowing waters of the Ohio River have car

ried away whole stacks of wheat, and farmers in the neighborhood of Aurora, Ind., have been gathering ears of corp by means of boats. -A San Francisco girl deems the suffite of a young to do so ugly an act under such erroumstances

man in her presence after he had been on a work's spree a case of accidental shooting because, she says, he was too much of a gentleman deliberately -A Tampa Bay hotel guide killed, near Turkey Creek, the other day, a rattlesnake 7 feet 6 limber long, which had fourteen rattles and a botton and is said to be the largest ever found in that part of Florida. Before he killed it the snake had stong

Humperdinck's latest baby opera "The King's Children," will be one of the earliest novelies e

the next opera season at Munich. Italy's Radical Deputies made a sensation in the Parliament building on Montectorio recently by all appearing in bread-brimmed black shough halfof the same pattern.

Lake Onega was surveyed last year by the Rus sian Government and the greatest fepth varying from thirty-one to sixty eight fatheries, was found to be in the western part of the lake and in its northwestern branch.

Balloons in France cast from \$400 to \$500 for those holding 500 cubic metres of cas and from \$1,000 to \$1,200 for those containing 1,500 cubic metres, the largest size usually made. They are let at the rate of \$20 or \$40 a day in addition to the cost of the gas, which is about four reuts a cubic metre, so that a halloon exercise costs

from \$80 to \$100. Persia's Shah, recollecting the glorious time his late father had in Europe, has notined the Russian, British, German, and French unvernments that he proposes to visit their capitals before long, Baron Rosmead of Rosmead, in the county of Wastmeath, and of Tafeiberg in South Africa, is the title that Sir Hercules Robinson selected on his

elevation to the peerage.

Jealous African blacks kill themselves and not their sweetmearts. A negro of foundary on the west coast of Africa, in a fit of jeatousy fan a knife into his groin, making a wound six inches deep of an ingeniously complicated nature in his inside. The hemorrhage was stopped with coarse shelly sand and the man taken to a French surgeon, who took much pains in repairing the damage, but could not get all die pieces of shell out. Before he was cured the man ran away from the hospital, and as he was still jealous he olimbed a high pain tree and threw himself down. The result was only a few contusions and the abandonment of th cids. The man is now doing hard muscular work, and the French surgeon, whose report of the was appears in the Lancet, is trying to make ou

what has become of the pieces of shell that are